MR. TACOPINA: Yes. Good morning, your Honor. Joseph Tacopina for Mr. Trump. Along with me here, your Honor, to my

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immediate left is attorney Josh Dubin, who will be assisting me

during the jury selection proceedings exclusively. To his immediate left is Chad Seigel, my partner. To Mr. Seigel's immediate left is Perry Brandt. Perry is an attorney who is of counsel to my firm. Right ahead of me in the seat closest to the jury box is Matt DeOreo, my partner; and to his left is Michael Madaio.

THE COURT: Good morning, all.

MR. TACOPINA: I'm sorry, your Honor to our immediate left is Eric Nelson, who is our IT tech.

THE COURT: The jury department is still in the last phases of getting the panel ready. The only reason, folks, that we left the bench was because I was misinformed that the jurors were already in the courtroom. So nothing happened in the robing room. Whatever is going to happen is going to happen right here.

Mr. Tacopina, I understand you have something you wanted to say.

MR. TACOPINA: Your Honor, there are two issues, nothing too substantial, but one is there was a request—and I have shared this with opposing counsel—for a brief ex parte discussion regarding sort of logistics that would invoke some attorney work product and defense strategy that I would not want to reveal to either — to the opposing counsel.

Now, what I also said to opposing counsel was that if your Honor, after hearing that, thought it was something that

MR. TACOPINA: Here we are.

THE COURT: And here we are.

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So anyway, your Honor, there is an issue, though,

1 regarding the medical -- dire medical condition of a witness 2 that I think I just want to alert the Court to. I have spoken 3 to Ms. Kaplan about it, and we are trying to see if there is a 4 way to deal with it. It's a little premature at this point, so 5 just fronting it now. I don't know how much you want me to 6 elaborate on the record. I'm a little concerned about putting 7 all this out in open court because, you know, there are some 8 privacy issues regarding this situation.

THE COURT: Well, look, I can imagine there might be, but what you are really telling me is that we are going ahead today and there may be, down the road, some further discussion about this or there may not be. Is that about it?

MR. TACOPINA: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: Okay. Fine. I'm duly alerted.

MR. TACOPINA: I think that's it, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I know I received a copy of what I never knew until a month ago was called a deck, but a few graphics that the plaintiff intends to use on opening statement, and they were shared with Mr. Tacopina.

Mr. Tacopina, is there anything that you intend to use on openings.

MR. TACOPINA: Yes, your Honor, there is. There is one photograph. Let me just be sure of something.

(Counsel confer)

MR. TACOPINA: We have one photograph that we intend

last night which I saw after dinner. Isn't that right?

MS. CROWLEY: No, your Honor, that was just to the We exchanged with defense counsel this morning.

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MR. TACOPINA: We are just looking at it for the first time. There may be an issue. We don't have to deal with it right this second if you don't want -- if you want to get started with the jury.

THE COURT: Why don't you try and work it out.

MR. TACOPINA: Okay, okay.

THE COURT: There are just one or two more things that I had to say before we bring in the jurors.

First, I want you all to understand exactly how this is working. I don't know the exact size of the panel, but it is in the vicinity of a hundred. They obviously won't all fit in this room. We are going to bring approximately 48 into this room, and the remainder will be in the jury assembly room. They will be handed, just the ones in the jury assembly room, a written copy of the questions I am going to put in the course of the voir dire. I will give that to counsel at the same time. The jurors in the room will not be given the written questions. They are going to hear them orally.

The purpose of handling it that way is that I will instruct the people in the jury assembly room that they are to follow along in the questioning even though they are not in this room and to make note of any questions that they would have answered affirmatively had they been in the room so that when we replace anyone from the live group in the room with people from downstairs, the people who are coming in for the

first time can be asked would you have answered yes to anything I have asked so far and, if so, what? And in that way we avoid repeating the whole *voir dire* with a second group. So I just wanted to alert you that that's the way it is going to work.

Secondly, the first question for the panel is going to be, in substance, this: Is there anything about the nature of this case or the parties that would make it difficult for you to be entirely fair to both parties and to come to a just and impartial verdict? And I will ask people to raise their hands if the answer is yes, and my normal practice would be simply to excuse anybody who answers that question yes.

Does anybody have a problem with that? I hear none.

MR. TACOPINA: Your Honor, will that be after the description of the case?

THE COURT: Yes, it will.

MR. TACOPINA: Okay. Thank you.

THE COURT: Now, just a question of procedure, and I can work with this either way, there sometimes come points in the course of a voir dire where a juror gives an answer that at least seems to me grounds for excusal then and there, whatever it is. You know, the juror is leaving on a jet plane tomorrow, whatever it is, and what I propose to do at that point is simply say one word: "counsel." And if I hear nothing, you understand I am going to excuse that juror. If you have an issue about that and you want me to ask more questions or

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anything of that sort, then you should let me know. Okay?

2 One more thing, and then we are just about all ready 3 I encourage counsel on both sides to inform your 4 clients and witnesses to please refrain from making any 5 statements that are likely to incite violence or civil unrest. 6 I request also that you discuss with your respective clients 7 and witnesses the need to refrain from making comments or 8 engaging in conduct that has the potential to jeopardize the 9 safety or wellbeing of any individuals or the rule of law, 10 particularly as it applies to proceedings in this courtroom. 11 Both parties are well aware of the publicity this case has 12 attracted and likely will continue to attract throughout the 13 trial, and of my concerns especially with respect to the safety

By making this request now, I am not implying and do not intend to imply that either party or either party's counsel has engaged in any misconduct with respect to this trial. I am simply making this request to you now, before we get started with the main events, to try to avoid problems down the road.

(Court and deputy clerk confer)

and privacy of the jurors in this case.

THE COURT: Okay. We should have a panel within five minutes.

MR. FERRARA: Michael Ferrara for the plaintiff, your Honor.

May I ask how your Honor intends to handle sidebar

questioning? We obviously have a lot of press in the room, and the two things I'm thinking of — there may be more, but the two things that came to me are, number one, to the extent we are going to talk about — potentially talk about sexual abuse, that's going to be, of course, very sensitive to some of our jurors. Even though they are anonymous, they are not going to understand how anonymous they are.

THE COURT: I hope they will by the time I get finished.

MR. FERRARA: So do we but, again, just sort of for a human nature idea.

And secondly, to the extent some jurors have strong opinions about the parties in this case, it might be inflammatory for them to express those in front of the other -- the rest of the venire.

So I just -- those are two things that come to mind for me, but I'm sure the Court has other thoughts as well, perhaps, but I wanted to raise it.

THE COURT: What's the point at the end?

MR. FERRARA: The point, your Honor, is that we do think some questioning should occur at sidebar. Obviously if the press want to pool and come to the sidebar for certain things, we have no objection. On the other hand, it is — the more folks who are there, including if the jury knows they are press, instances of sexual assault may be more difficult to

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2 THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Tacopina, anything on that?

MR. TACOPINA: Nothing on that, your Honor. We do

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. DUBIN: Your Honor, I know that the parties submitted dueling proposed statements of the case. Would we — is the Court going to provide us in advance with a copy of what the Court intends to read?

THE COURT: No.

MR. DUBIN: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you have an objection, I know that the lawyers in this room are capable of making them.

MR. DUBIN: Understood, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So we are just giving them a couple of minutes to finish being organized.

(Pause)

THE COURT: A fair number of jurors have to be moved from the first floor up to here. It's probably going to take five to ten minutes to be ready to begin the *voir dire*, and so we will be in recess for that period.

And for the information of counsel, the mic is going live to the jury assembly room. It either has or is about to. See you in a few minutes.

(Recess)

NG AR2-cv-10016-LAK Document 185 Filed 06/15/23 Page 12 of 104 THE COURT: Good afternoon. I am not quite exactly 1 2 sure why wound up getting off to a late start, but we did. 3 We don't move the lecturn. If you move the lecturn, 4 all the little electronic gremlins come out and it's chaos. 5 If your time estimates are accurate, then we won't get to testimony this afternoon. 6 7 Thank you, your Honor. We will let the MS. KAPLAN: 8 witness know. 9 MR. TACOPINA: I think you were looking at me when you 10 were talking about the lecturn. I have spoken to the tech 11 people in here and cocounsel. The rope is long enough to make 12 it right to here so we are facing the jury. 13 You don't want that at all. 14 THE COURT: We are not moving it. 15 MR. TACOPINA: It's perfect right there. 16 I somehow thought you would see it my way. THE COURT: 17 MR. TACOPINA: I do. 18 (Jury present) 19 THE COURT: Folks, sorry about the late start. We are 20 working on the heat. There we are.

Swear the jury, please.

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(A jury of nine impaneled and sworn)

THE COURT: Folks, before we go further, now that you've been sworn, I am going to give you some preliminary instructions to guide you in your participation in the trial.

As I've already told you, it's going to be your job to find from the evidence what the facts are. That's up to you alone. You then have to apply to the facts, as you find them to be, the law that I give to you, and you are obliged to do that.

Nothing I may say or do during the course of the trial is intended to indicate what your verdict should be or how you should find the facts. The evidence from which you are going to find the facts will consist of the testimony of witnesses, documents and other things received into the record as exhibits, and any facts that the lawyers agree upon or that the Court may instruct you to find. I can't remember the last time I ever did that. So if that comes up, I'll talk to you about it again, but it hasn't come up for years.

Certain things are not evidence and are not to be considered by you. Let me tell you what they are. Statements, arguments, and questions by lawyers are not evidence.

Objections to questions or to evidence, other evidence, like documents, are not evidence. The objections are not evidence.

Lawyers, of course, have an obligation to their clients to object when they think evidence is being offered that is not properly for your consideration. If I sustain the objection, you normally won't hear or see the evidence. If I overrule it, you will hear the answer or see the document, whatever it happens to be, and you will treat it just like

anything else. Every once in a while, somebody is leaping to his feet or her feet to say objection. The witness blurts out the answer or I can't rule fast enough and you hear something. And if I ultimately conclude that you shouldn't have heard it, I'll tell you to disregard it, and you must disregard it.

Anything that I exclude or tell you to disregard is not evidence and you can't consider it. Anything you may have seen or heard outside the courtroom is not evidence and has to be disregarded too. You are to decide the case solely on the evidence presented here in this courtroom.

There are two kinds of evidence. One is called direct. The other kind is called circumstantial. I am going to talk to you about that more at the end of the trial.

In a nutshell, direct evidence is direct proof of a fact because an eyewitness saw it or heard it or whatever, perceived it with his or her own senses. It could also be the physical qualities of an article, like a book. You could have the book. You could tell what color it is, how many pages it has. That's direct evidence.

Circumstantial evidence is just a reference to proving one fact that you don't have definitive evidence of by proving something else that leads logically to an inference in your mind that what you can't see directly or definitively actually exists.

There is an old example I'll probably repeat at the

end of the trial about weather. If we were all in here and couldn't see the weather, and we were interested in the weather, whether it had changed since 9:30 this morning, and suddenly people started walking into the courtroom with wet clothes and umbrellas. The circumstantial evidence is the wet clothes and umbrellas, it tells you by inference, by a logical deduction of your mind, the weather must have changed, because people don't ordinarily walk in here in totally wet clothes. That's all it means, and I'll talk to you about that a little more later.

I am not going to give you full instructions on the law now, I'll do that later, but I do think it will be helpful to you to give you a little context here to help you understand the evidence as it comes in, why it's coming in, what it may relate to.

But I do that with this caution, this caveat. That is, to the extent, if any, that my final instructions at the end of the case are different than anything I say now, and they will certainly be more complete and they might even differ in some respect, it's those instructions that matter when you go into the jury room. That's what you'll apply. If it's not entirely consistent with what I say now, you will forget what I say now.

Let's start out with the fact that this is a civil case. It's not a criminal case. It is brought by one private

individual, Ms. Carroll, against another private individual, Mr. Trump. She claims, and he denies, that he injured her in various ways, and she seeks to recover money damages to compensate her for those injuries, alleged injuries.

A criminal case, I'm sure you all know, is very different. It's brought by the government against an individual or occasionally a company for allegedly have broken criminal laws. And what the government seeks to do in a case like that, if it wins, is to punish the defendant by sometimes sending him to jail, sometimes by a fine, and occasionally in some other way.

Here is the important thing or one important thing, anyway. Sometimes the very same conduct that could be a crime, if the government prosecuted it, also can give a private individual a civil claim for money damages if the person was injured by that conduct.

Now, to be clear, again, Mr. Trump has not been charged criminally for the conduct Ms. Carroll alleges, and I'm not expressing any view, one way or the other, as to whether his alleged conduct was or would have been a crime, assuming it happened. I simply am explaining to you the distinction between the two kinds of cases as background information.

Now, as I told you already, Ms. Carroll brings two kinds of claims. One is for defamation, and I gave you the thumbnail version about defamation earlier, a false statement

injurious to somebody's reputation.

The other is for something that we lawyers called battery. We are not talking about the little bunny powering your radio. We are talking about what is a technical, legal term. So to avoid any confusion in this case, I want to say a few words about battery in the technical, legal term. What is it.

Generally speaking, the word battery in the context of a civil lawsuit, like this one, refers to the unjustified touching of another person without the consent of the person touched, with intent to cause bodily contact that a reasonable person would find offensive. The slightest unlawful touching of another person is sufficient.

For purposes of civil claims, the law does not draw a line between different degrees of violence. It totally prohibits all unconsented—to touching from the least to the most violent that a reasonable person would find offensive. In other words, anything from a gentle but unwanted peck on the cheek to stabbing somebody with a knife could be battery for purposes of a civil case like this one.

Now, in this case, as you know, Ms. Carroll claims that Mr. Trump raped and sexually assaulted her. He denies it. And it will be your job to decide what, if anything, actually happened, but my present point is that rape and sexual assault, although we usually think of them in terms of crimes, are

different kinds of battery when you look at them in the context of a civil lawsuit like this one.

And one reason I'm explaining this to you is this.

Many of you may have heard of something called a statute of limitations, which is an enactment of the legislature that usually imposes a time limit on how soon after some episode takes place somebody has to bring a civil lawsuit for damages if they are ever going to bring it. There is a clock running, normally.

Last year, New York enacted a new statute that, in some circumstances, and for limited period of time, revived the ability to bring a civil lawsuit to recover damages for some kinds of sexual misconduct, and New York has defined the kinds of sexual misconduct for which it temporarily has revived the ability to bring civil lawsuits for damages, and it's done that by referring to criminal law definitions of some sex crimes.

Ms. Carroll's battery claim here is not time barred because it has been revived for a limited period. That's not to say it's a good claim. It's not to say it happened. I am not saying anything about that. I'm just saying there is no statute of limitations issue in this case in the sense in which you normally think of it, perhaps. Now, it is involved here in the background, but that's a legal matter. I'll take care of it. To the extent there are facts at issue, you are going to decide them. But I just want you to understand what I've just

1 said.

In order for Ms. Carroll's battery claim to come within this revival statute, as I just implied, she has to establish that Mr. Trump's conduct, if there was any, came within one of those criminal law definitions that I referred to a minute ago.

But as I already mentioned to you, and I'll explain in much greater detail later, that doesn't turn this into a criminal case. Mr. Trump is not here being prosecuted for any crime, and Ms. Carroll doesn't have to prove him guilty of a crime, and she doesn't have to prove him guilty beyond a reasonable doubt either. That's the standard of proof in a criminal case. What she has to do to recover for battery is to prove the essential elements of her battery claim by a preponderance of the evidence. I'll tell you what those are later on in the case.

Now, I talked about the defamation claim, and I'm not going to say much more about that. The one thing I will say about it now is that in order to win on the defamation claim, Ms. Carroll has to prove several different elements. I just want to put a place marker in your mind, that on certain of those elements she has to prove her case by clear and convincing evidence, which is a more demanding standard than preponderance of the evidence. That's all. Just hold it in the back of your mind. We will go over all of this later, but

just be aware of that.

A few words about your conduct as jurors. As I told you before, and I reiterate now, no research, no looking up anything, no visiting any place. You are not to do any of that stuff. You can't go on the web, you can't Google, you can't tweet, period.

Until I finish instructing you at the end of the case and say, ladies and gentlemen, you will now retire to deliberate upon your verdict, you are not to discuss the case, even among yourselves, and certainly not with anybody else.

I have already talked to you BlackBerries and the Internet and email and tweeting and social media. All of that is prohibited insofar as it relates to this case. You just can't do that. If any of you become aware that anybody on the jury has been communicating on social media, emailing friends about the case, anything like that, you have to let me know through Andy.

Finally, do try as hard as you possibly can not to form any opinion until all the evidence is in. Keep an open mind until you start your deliberations at the end of the case. You are free to take notes if you want to. Bear in mind in deciding what you want to do that sometimes it's hard to take notes and listen at the same time. But do whatever makes sense to you. The notes are for your own personal use. They are not to be discussed with anyone before you begin your

deliberations, and you are not to take them out of the jury room at the end of the day. You leave them there and Andy will see that they are appropriately safeguarded.

If you don't take notes, remember that it's your own individual responsibility to pay attention, to listen to the evidence, and that's regardless of whether you were taking notes. We depend on the judgment of all of you in reaching a verdict, and you each have a responsibility to remember the evidence.

Now, we are going to begin the trial immediately.

Each side gets to make an opening statement. An opening statement is not evidence. It's not argument. It's an outline of what that party intends to prove, and it's offered to help you understand what you are about to hear and why.

I always think of opening statements as I come to think of trailers at the movies back in the days when we used to go to the movies. The trailer is basically an ad for some other movie, and they are trying to get you interested and to go see that other movie. And my experience is that sometimes it's right on the money, and I go see the other movie and it's just what I expected, and sometimes it bears no resemblance to that other movie and it wasn't really a very good guide at all. I just offer that for your assistance and also so that you bear in mind that the opening statements aren't evidence.

Once we are done with the opening statements, the

plaintiff will present her witnesses. The defendant has a right to cross-examine them. Then the defendant will present his witnesses and the plaintiff gets to cross-examine them.

Once all the evidence is in, you will hear closing arguments in which the lawyers will summarize and interpret the evidence for you, and I'll give you my instructions and you will retire and deliberate.

Just to give you an idea, the opening statements will probably take about three-quarters of an hour or so each. We will have a break between the plaintiff's and the defendant's, not a long one, but a break. And then we, at least as current plans are, we will start hearing testimony tomorrow.

There we are.

Anything else?

Ready for openings?

MR. TACOPINA: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Who is opening for the plaintiff?

MS. CROWLEY: I am, your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Crowley.

MS. CROWLEY: I'd like to take you back to an evening in the spring of 1996. E. Jean Carroll, the plaintiff in this case, was leaving the Bergdorf Goodman department store in Manhattan. But as she was exiting through the revolving doors, she saw Donald Trump coming in the other way. They recognized each other. Trump was famous in New York City. His name was

on a bunch of buildings and his face was often in the tabloids.

And Ms. Carroll was a well-known writer. She had her own

advice column and a daily TV show. They'd even met each other

once at a party.

So they started chatting. Trump asked Ms. Carroll to help him pick out a gift for a woman. She agreed, thinking it would make for a funny story. They moved through the store joking and laughing and eventually made their way up to the lingerie department on the sixth floor. As usual, it was empty that time of night.

Trump walked over to the counter and picked up a lacy body suit. He tossed it to Mr. Carroll and told her to try it on for him. She laughed, told him to try it on himself.

Wouldn't it be hilarious, she thought, if he put this thing on over his clothes.

Still laughing, they moved to the dressing room,

Ms. Carroll thinking, he might actually try on this lingerie.

But the moment they went inside, everything changed. Suddenly, nothing was funny. Donald Trump slammed against Ms. Carroll against a wall. He pressed his lips against her. She struggled to break free but couldn't. Trump was almost twice her size. He held down her arm, pulled down her tights, and then he sexually assaulted her.

Eventually, Ms. Carroll was able to break free, and she ran out the dressing room and fled the store. She told two

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friends right away about the assault. One told her to call the police. The other told her not to say a word. She warned Ms. Carroll that Donald Trump would ruin her life and her career if she spoke up. In the end, Ms. Carroll swore them to secrecy and feared — filled with fear and shame, she kept silent for decades.

Eventually, though, silence became impossible. In 2017, Ms. Carroll began to write a book about women's perspectives on the men in their lives. As she wrote, the book turned into more of a memoir, and she started to include some stories from her own life.

After writing for a couple of months, Ms. Carroll made the difficult decision to include a chapter describing how Donald Trump had sexually assaulted her years before. And when an excerpt from that book was published in June 2019, Donald Trump's responsive was explosive. He was president at the time and, speaking from the White House, he went on the attack, seeking to destroy and humiliate her. He said that none of it ever happened. He never met Ms. Carroll. He had no idea who she was. He ridiculed her, accusing her of inventing the story to make money to sell a book, to advance some grand political conspiracy. He even said, Ms. Carroll must be lying because, I'm quoting here, she is not my type, not my type. We all know what that means. He was saying she was saying too ugly to assault.

Suddenly, Ms. Carroll was all over the headlines. The most powerful person in the world, as the then-sitting president, with the world's biggest microphone, had branded her a liar and a fraud. Her reputation as a trusted journalist, a reputation she had spent her whole career building, was damaged badly. She lost any sense of safety and security. She became a target for online attacks. Thousands of people posted messages about her filled with hate and threats.

But Donald Trump was not done. Three years later, in October of 2022, just last fall, he came after her again, with a post on his social media site. He called her story a con job, a hoax. He said, once again, she is not my type. Once again, her inbox was filled with insults and threats.

And that is why we are here today, because Donald Trump sexually assaulted E. Jean Carroll in the dressing room of Bergdorf Goodman, and when she spoke publicly about what he had done, he defamed her and tried to ruin her. This case is Ms. Carroll's chance to clear her name, to pursue justice, and to get her life back.

My name is Shawn Crowley and together with my colleagues, Robbie Kaplan, Mike Ferrara, and Matt Craig, I am proud to represent Ms. Carroll in this trial.

Members of the jury, as Judge Kaplan said, this opening statement is our opportunity to give you a roadmap of the evidence that you are going to see and hear throughout this

trial, evidence that we submit will prove that Donald Trump assaulted Ms. Carroll back in 1996 and that he defamed her when he said she made the whole thing up.

You, of course, are going to hear from Ms. Carroll herself. She will testify about her traumatic encounter with Donald Trump, about her decision to stay silent so long, and about how when she finally did speak publicly, Donald Trump responded with vicious lies meant to destroy her.

But this is not a he-said, she-said case. It's not a he-said, she-said case. Ms. Carroll is not the only person that you are going to hear from at this trial.

You will also hear from many other witnesses who completely corroborate her account, like Ms. Carroll's friends, Lisa Birnbach and Carol Martin, who she told about the assault immediately after it happened and who confirmed every detail of her story.

You will hear from two former employees of the Bergdorf Goodman store, two people who Ms. Carroll has never met, never spoken to, but who will back up key details of her account.

You will hear from Ms. Carroll's sister, Cande
Carroll, who will tell you why it's not surprising that
Ms. Carroll remained silent for decades before she revealed
what Donald Trump had done to her.

You will hear from Roberta Myers, Robbie Myers,

Ms. Carroll's former boss and editor-in-chief of L Magazine, where Ms. Carroll worked for decades. Ms. Myers will tell you about Ms. Carroll's groundbreaking career as a journalist and the integrity that it was built on.

You will hear from two experts who will explain the harm that Donald Trump caused Ms. Carroll, including the psychological damage from the assault, and the destruction that Donald Trump's statements caused Ms. Carroll's reputation.

You will hear from two other women, Natasha Stoynoff and Jessica Leeds, who will testify that Donald Trump assaulted them in very much the same way he assaulted Ms. Carroll, because that is his MO.

You are going to hear Donald Trump say that in his own words. You will hear him bragging about doing almost the same thing he did to Ms. Carroll to other women.

That is just some of the evidence and the testimony that you are going to hear over the course of this trial, evidence showing that Donald Trump assaulted E. Jean Carroll and then lied over and over again when she came forward.

I am going to describe that a little bit more in a minute, but first I'd like to step back and talk a little bit about Ms. Carroll. As I mentioned, you are going to hear her testify under oath in this trial. She is going to take that witness stand. She will tell you that she grew up in rural Indiana and always dreamed of becoming a writer, and she worked

hard at achieving that dream for decades.

She sold her first piece of writing at 36, moved to

New York City, and lived the life she'd always imagined. She

wrote countless articles and had her own advice column called

Ask E. Jean, which became one of the longest-running advice

columns in history. She wrote five books, was an Emmy

nominated writer for Saturday Night Live in the mid '90s, and

even had her own TV show, also called Ask E. Jean, which ran on

national TV.

By this time, in the mid 90s, she married and divorced twice, but she still had good relationships with her exhusbands. She continued to date and socialize and live her life.

But in the spring of 1996, she ran into Donald Trump in the Bergdorf Goodman clothing store, and what happened next would change her life forever. You will hear Ms. Carroll testify about it. She will tell you that she finished filming her TV show in Fort Lee, New Jersey, at about 5 p.m. that day, just as she did every day, and she headed into the city to do a little shopping at Bergdorf's. She described how she spent a little time looking for something that she had been wanting, but she find it, so she headed toward the exit on 58th Street.

But as she got to the revolving door, she saw Donald
Trump coming in. As I said, Trump was a familiar face in New
York City at the time. Not as famous as he is today. This was

pre Apprentice and decades before he would run for president.

But in Manhattan he was well known for his real estate ventures and for the lavish lifestyle that he led.

Ms. Carroll recognized him and Donald Trump recognized her as well. As I said, they met at least once before. And Ms. Carroll was a well-known writer at the time who had a TV show modeled after her advice column that ran twice every weekday on national TV.

When Trump saw her coming toward that revolving door, he held up his hand to stop her. He said: Hey, you're that advice lady. Ms. Carroll replied: Hey, you're that real estate tycoon. Trump told Ms. Carroll that he was stopping for a present for a woman, and he had enlisted her as the advice lady to help him pick something out. Ms. Carroll agreed. She thought it would be something to laugh about with her friends later, how she helped Donald Trump pick out a present for a woman.

handbag, a hat, and eventually Trump suggested they go look at lingerie. They took the escalators up to the sixth floor and walked to the lingerie section. It was empty when they got there. Trump walked to the counter and picked up a body suit. He tossed it to Ms. Carroll, told her to try it on.

Ms. Carroll played along. She tossed it back. She said: You try it on. It's your color. They went back and forth laughing

until Mr. Trump took her by the arm and led her to a dressing room. They went inside.

Now, let me pause here for a second and address what some of you may be thinking. Why on earth would Ms. Carroll let Donald Trump lead her to a dressing room? You will hear that Ms. Carroll has asked herself that question many, many times over the last three decades.

In fact, it's one of the reasons that she waited so long to speak publicly, because she blamed herself for what happened. She thought, how could she have been so stupid to go into a dressing room with Donald Trump. Honestly, that's a question that one might ask with the benefit of hindsight.

But that is not what Ms. Carroll was thinking that night at Bergdorf's in 1996. To her, the situation was harmless and funny. Her friends would laugh later when she told them about this random encounter. And the truth is, she didn't see Donald Trump as a threat back then. She knew him as a character, a man about town. She actually thought she could trust him. But she was wrong.

Immediately after they got into the dressing room,

Mr. Trump banged the door closed and lunged at her. He pushed
her against the wall and pressed his mouth to hers. Her head
slammed against the wall. Ms. Carroll will tell you that she
was shocked. With a sense of fear and panic, she laughed and
resisted, trying to get him to back off, trying to diffuse the

situation, to kill anything that he might think invited the attack.

When Trump didn't stop, Ms. Carroll shoved him. She kicked at him. She stomped her feet. She struggled. She hit him with her purse, tried to knee him off her. But she couldn't. He was a big man, had easily a hundred pounds on her. And he was determined.

Trump grabbed her arms with one hand and held her up against the wall. He took his other hand and jammed it up her dress, pulling down her tights, grabbing her vagina, and pushing his fingers inside her. He kept his fingers there for a few seconds and then removed his hands and forced his penis inside her.

Eventually, Ms. Carroll was able to get her knee up high enough to get Donald Trump off of her. She pulled up her tights, ran out the dressing room, and fled the store out onto Fifth Avenue. The whole attack lasted just a few minutes, but it would stay with her forever.

During this trial you are going to hear from

Ms. Carroll, and she will describe in painstaking and painful

detail what happened that evening in Bergdorf. I expect that

you will find her testimony credible and convincing, both

because of what she will say and what she will not say. You

will not hear Ms. Carroll embellish her story or try to make it

sound better than it is.

You will even hear her admit things that don't necessarily help her case. Ms. Carroll is going to acknowledge, for example, exactly when the assault happened. She doesn't recall the exact day or month. But she will testify that she believes it was a Thursday, because that's the only night of the week that Bergdorf stayed open past 6 p.m. And she is fairly certain that it was the spring because she remembers what she was wearing, a black wool dress, but no So it was not too hot, but also not cold enough for a jacket.

While Ms. Carroll doesn't remember exactly when this happened, she remembers almost every detail of what happened, and her testimony alone will be enough for you to find Donald Trump liable in this case.

But let me be clear. This case does not rest solely on Ms. Carroll's testimony. Ms. Carroll's testimony is enough, but you don't have to rely on it alone to find Mr. Trump liable, because there will be so much more. Let me give you just a couple of examples.

As I mentioned, I expect that Ms. Carroll is going to testify that the floor with the lingerie department was basically deserted the night she was there with Donald Trump. I wouldn't blame you if you thought that's odd, that a whole floor of a department store in New York City was empty.

So you will also hear from two people who worked at

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that same exact department store back in 1996, Cheryl Beall and Bob Salerno. Ms. Beall was the assistant manager of Bergdorf Goodman, and Mr. Salerno was the chief of operations.

Now, they are both going to tell you straight up they did not know about the assault when it happened. In fact, they didn't even know who Ms. Carroll was until fairly recently, and they have never met or spoken with her. But their testimony is extremely important because it completely confirms every detail that Ms. Carroll will tell you about Bergdorf's on the night of the assault.

I expect Ms. Beall will testify that her office was on the sixth floor, right next to the laundry department. Her description of that section's layout of the dressing rooms matches what Ms. Carroll will describe. In fact, you are going to see the floor plans from back in 1996. Ms. Beall and Mr. Salerno will also testify that Bergdorf stayed open late on Thursday night, the night Ms. Carroll believes the assault happened. They will confirm that while the store was often empty in the evenings, it was dead on Thursdays and that was particularly true for higher floors like the sixth, because there were so few shoppers. There were also very few sales attendants. So they will explain that only one or two employees covered the whole sixth floor in the evening. was common for some sections, like lingerie, to be completely unattended.

It was hardly a surprise that Donald Trump and Ms. Carroll were the only people in this area of the sixth floor of Bergdorf's that night, that no one saw them in the minute or two it took them to walk from the escalators to lingerie, and that no one heard, as Ms. Carroll struggled to break free of Trump's brief brutal attack.

But there is more. As I mentioned, Ms. Carroll told two friends about the assault almost immediately after it happened, and you are going to hear from them as well.

Ms. Carroll will testify that after she escaped the dressing room, she ran out of the store onto Fifth Avenue.

Disoriented, shocked, and not knowing what to do, she pulled out her cell phone -- yes, they had them in the '90s -- and called her friend, Lisa Birnbach, another respected journalist.

Ms. Birnbach will testify that when she answered the phone, Ms. Carroll was hyperventilating and was anxious as she reported what just happened. Ms. Carroll told Ms. Birnbach that she had run into Donald Trump as she was leaving Bergdorf's, that he asked her to help him pick out a gift, that they ended up in the dressing room of the lingerie department, and that Trump pulled down her tights and forced his penis inside her. You will hear that Ms. Birnbach told Ms. Carroll, in no uncertain terms, E. Jean, you have been raped. You have to go to the police. But Ms. Carroll said no. She was ashamed and she was afraid. So she made Ms. Birnbach promise never to

speak of it again.

Ms. Carroll couldn't stop thinking about what happened. So a day or two later, when she saw her close friend Carol Martin at work, she decided she had to tell her what had happened too. As Ms. Carroll and Ms. Martin will both describe, they met in Ms. Martin's kitchen that evening, still in shock, Ms. Carroll described what Donald Trump had done to her. You will hear that Ms. Martin gave Ms. Carroll exactly the opposite advice as she had gotten the day before. Ms. Martin told Ms. Carroll to tell no one and do nothing. In her view, Trump was way too powerful. He had hundreds of lawyers, and he would bury Ms. Carroll if she came forward.

Ms. Carroll took that advice, and the evidence will show that Ms. Birnbach and Ms. Martin respected their friend's wishes not to talk about the attack. For more than two decades, they didn't tell a soul, didn't speak about it again, and neither did Ms. Carroll. Instead, she tried to move on.

Listen. I understand that this decision that

Ms. Carroll made to keep quiet for so long, it may be difficult

for many of us to understand, especially in today's world.

It's hard to get why someone who had been hurt so badly would

do nothing about it.

But this was nearly three decades ago. The evidence will show that it was a different world for women, especially single women who were trying to make successful careers in the

1 | public spotlight.

Ms. Carroll was born in 1943. You'll hear from her sister, Cande, who will tell you a bit about their lives growing up. She will tell you that she and E. Jean were members of what she calls the post-World-War-II-grin-and-bear-it generation. In their family they were taught never to complain, keep their chins up, put on a smile, and move forward. That's what Ms. Carroll's family did when bad things happened to them and that's what she did when Donald Trump assaulted her. Back then, to Ms. Carroll, staying silent felt like the only choice she had to move on with her life.

And as she will tell you, she blamed herself for what happened. She thought she should have known that Donald Trump could be violent toward women. She should have noticed the sixth floor of the store was empty. She shouldn't have joked with him about lingerie. In her mind, for many years, what happened was her fault. You are going to hear that that's actually pretty common.

Dr. Leslie Lebowitz, a clinical psychologist and trauma specialist, is going to testify in this trial in a couple of days, and she will explain to you that there is actually nothing unique about Ms. Carroll's decision.

(Continued on next page)

MS. CROWLEY: Many victims of sexual assault wait years or decades to share what happened to them, and some never do. Dr. Lebowitz will describe how she spent many hours meeting with Ms. Carroll. She will explain how Ms. Carroll blames herself for what happened and how the guilt and embarrassment she feels have tormented Ms. Carroll and for a long time kept her from speaking up. Ms. Carroll will testify about this herself. How could she share with the world that she had been dumb enough to go into a dressing room with Donald Trump. How could she describe what he had done to her?

For many, many years she couldn't. So she stayed silent. She focused on her career. She moved forward. But the memory of what Donald Trump did to her back in 1996 stayed with her. And as time passed, it became a harder and harder memory for her to suppress.

You will hear that in 2017 Ms. Carroll took a road trip, interviewing women for a book that she was working on. She wanted to talk to women across the country and ask them about their perspectives—good and bad—about the men in their lives, then she read about them. The same day that she set out on this road trip, a flood of women publicly shared that they had been sexually assaulted by a famous Hollywood film producer. Other women soon followed, sharing their own stories of being sexually assaulted by powerful men.

As Ms. Carroll listened to these women, she started to

catalog her own experiences with men throughout her life and, sadly, they weren't all positive. Other men had hurt her, including one of her former husbands. She decided that it was finally time to write about these experiences.

As someone who had spent her whole career giving advice to women, often about bad things that had happened to them, it was time to share some things that had happened in her own life, so she started to make a list of men who had mistreated her. The evidence will show that at first she did not include Donald Trump on that list. She thought about it for a long time. She understood the gravity of accusing the then-president of the United States of sexual assault, and she was afraid. She worked on her book for months before she decided to include him, to tell her whole truth.

You will hear that about two weeks before the book was published in June 2019, New York Magazine ran an excerpt of the book that included the story of the assault. This was the first time that Ms. Carroll spoke publicly about the fact that Donald Trump had assaulted her.

The backlash was swift and brutal, much worse than anything she had imagined. Donald Trump, president at the time, immediately denied the assault, but he went much further than that. Over the course of three days, Trump issued a series of false denials and vicious and baseless attacks. He told reporters and the world that he had never met Ms. Carroll,

had no idea who she was. He claimed he was never in Bergdorf that day. He accused her of making up a story to sell a book or carry out some political agenda. He threatened that she would pay dearly for her false accusations. He said: I'll say it with great respect. She's not my type. Ms. Carroll was too ugly for him to assault.

Suddenly Ms. Carroll was front page news, branded a liar and a fraud by the president of the United States.

Speaking from the White House, Trump used the most powerful platform on earth to lie about what he had done, attack

Ms. Carroll's integrity, and insult her appearance. The White House is a place where presidents have signed laws, declared wars. So is it any wonder that when Donald Trump spoke, many people around the world listened, believed what he told them? Of course not. The evidence will show that when president Trump called E. Jean Carroll a liar, people listened and her hard-earned reputation as a writer and a journalist took a serious hit.

And three years later, in October of last year, he saw fit to drag her name through the mud again.

Posting on the social media site Truth Social, Trump told his millions of followers that Ms. Carroll's story was a con job and a hoax, and he couldn't help himself, he said it again: She's not my type. The evidence will show that millions and millions of people saw this post. His supporters

latched on to his messages and barraged her with threatening e-mails and tweets. Here are a few of them. I will give you a minute to read them, and you are going to see many more throughout this trial.

(Pause)

MS. CROWLEY: After Donald Trump's statements in October and the tweets and threats that followed, Ms. Carroll's reputation took another major hit. You are going to hear from Robbie Myers, the former editor in chief of *Elle Magazine* where Ms. Carroll worked for 25 years. Ms. Myers will tell you that Ms. Carroll was a beloved writer. She was celebrated for her ability to write powerfully while sticking to the facts.

Ms. Myers will explain how Ms. Carroll revolutionized advice columns and how her readers trusted her. This was ruined when Donald Trump went after her. She lost readers and fans.

You will also hear from Professor Ashlee Humphreys, who is an expert in sociology and communications. She is going to testify about how far Trump's statements spread, how much damage they caused, and how much it would cost to repair Ms. Carroll's reputation.

So Ms. Carroll decided she had to fight back. She filed this lawsuit to hold Donald Trump accountable for what he did to her in that dressing room and for what he did years later when he attacked her integrity and lied about her to the whole world. She filed this lawsuit to restore her good name.

Members of the jury, that's just some of the evidence that you are going to hear throughout this trial, evidence proving that Donald Trump assaulted E. Jean Carroll and then defamed her.

But you are also going to hear that Ms. Carroll is not the only woman that Donald Trump has done this to. In fact, you are going to hear him say that in his own words. You are going to see a video of Trump chatting about women with a TV host behind the scenes back in 2005. He didn't know it at the time, but there was a hot mic that caught what he was saying. You are going to hear it. You are going to hear him say: "you know, I'm automatically attracted to beautiful women. I just start kissing them. It's like a magnet, just kiss. I don't even wait." He said, "And when you're a star, they let you do it. You can do anything. Grab them by the pussy. You can do anything." Those are Donald Trump's words. You will hear them.

Now, listen, I expect that when Mr. Trump's lawyer speaks to you in a few minutes, he is going to tell you that Ms. Carroll is lying, that she made this whole thing up, and when he does that, I would ask you to think about what Donald Trump himself admitted when he thought no one was listening, what he bragged about, "Just start kissing them. I don't even wait. I can do anything. Grab them by the pussy." This was not locker room talk. It's exactly what he did to Ms. Carroll

and to other women. You are going to hear from Jessica Leeds and Natasha Stoynoff, two other women who Trump sexually assaulted in a remarkably similar way.

First, Ms. Leeds. The evidence will show that Donald Trump assaulted Jessica Leeds on an airplane in 1979. She was seated next to him in the first class cabin. After they made small talk and finished their meals, Trump lunged at her, he pressed his body against her, tried to kiss her, grabbed her breasts, and started to put his hand up her skirt, exactly as he did to Ms. Carroll. Thankfully, before he could get any further, Ms. Leeds wriggled away and fled to the back of the plane.

Now, Ms. Leeds is a few years older than Ms. Carroll and is very much a product of the same generation. Like Ms. Carroll, for a very long time, she didn't tell a soul what happened. She didn't want to risk losing her job or being humiliated for coming forward. But in 2016, Ms. Leeds watched the presidential debate and she heard Donald Trump say that he had never kissed a woman without her consent. She knew she couldn't stay silent any longer. After Ms. Leeds spoke publicly, Trump attacked her. He called her a liar. He told the world that she was not his type. Sound familiar?

You will also hear from Natasha Stoynoff. She was a reporter for *People* magazine. In December of 2005,

Ms. Stoynoff traveled down to Mar-a-Lago to write a story about

Trump's one-year wedding anniversary. The evidence will show that Ms. Stoynoff -- Mr. Trump led Ms. Stoynoff to an empty room, claiming that he wanted to show her something there. As soon as they got inside, Trump closed the door, grabbed Ms. Stoynoff's shoulders, pushed her against the wall, and started kissing her. Fortunately, Trump was interrupted before he could do more.

In 2016, Ms. Stoynoff also shared her story publicly. And guess what happened next? Trump called her a liar, denied the attack, and insulted her appearance. "Go look at her," he said. "I don't think so."

Three women, one clear pattern. Start with a friendly encounter in a semi public place. All of a sudden pounce, kiss, grab, grope. Don't wait. When you are a star, you can do anything you want. And when they speak up about what happened, attack. Humiliate them. Call them liars. Call them too ugly to assault. That is what Donald Trump did to Natasha Stoynoff, what he did to Jessica Leeds, what he did to E. Jean Carroll.

Members of the jury, we will present overwhelming evidence that Ms. Carroll is telling the truth. You will hear it from Ms. Carroll herself, from Lisa Birnbach, Carol Martin, Cande Carroll, from Robbie Myers, Natasha Stoynoff, Jessica Leeds, from the two former Bergdorf Goodman employees.

Together they add up to one conclusion: Ms. Carroll is telling

1 | the truth.

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But Donald Trump himself, Trump himself will give you another reason to find for Ms. Carroll here. The evidence will show that he has told lie after lie in this case, and those lies are even more evidence that Ms. Carroll's sworn testimony will be the truth. I will describe just a few examples of what you are going to hear throughout this trial. First, you are going to hear Trump lie about Bergdorf's, the store where the assault took place. You see, a couple of months ago, Trump testified under oath in this case in what's called a deposition. You are going to hear some of that testimony during this trial. You are going to see it on video. One thing that you will hear Trump say under oath is that he almost never shopped at stores like Bergdorf Goodman; that he never went to stores like that, and certainly never bought gifts there. But the evidence will show that is completely untrue. Both Ms. Beall and Mr. Salerno, who worked at Bergdorf Goodman in the mid 1990s, will testify that they saw him at the store on multiple occasions, and that is not surprising as because, as you will hear, Bergdorf was located directly across the street from Trump Tower, where Mr. Trump was living and working at the time.

Next, you will hear Trump lie about not knowing

Ms. Carroll. That is not true. There is photographic evidence

of the two of them together at an event, engaged in

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conversation. The evidence will show that this is Donald Trump with his back to you. He is facing E. Jean Carroll. She is standing next to her husband at the time, and Trump is standing next to his wife, Ivana Trump. This photo was taken only a few years before the assault. So Donald Trump and Ms. Carroll definitely met. And as I mentioned, Ms. Carroll was well known in New York in the '90s. She was a famous writer who had an advice column and her own daily TV show. Trump didn't know Ms. Carroll? Not true.

Another lie. That Ms. Carroll was not Donald Trump's type. Donald Trump has said this many times. I didn't assault her because she is not my type. But that is also not true. As you will see on video, when Trump was shown this photograph at his deposition late last year, he looked at it for a moment, he pointed to Ms. Carroll, and he said, unprompted, it's Marla, yeah, it's Marla, my wife. You will hear that Marla was Marla Maples, Donald Trumps second wife. She appears nowhere in this photo. To be clear, at his deposition just a few months ago, Donald Trump pointed at Ms. Carroll, the woman he has declared over and over again is not his type, and he mistook her for Marla Maples, his second wife, a former model who admitted in -- he admitted in that same deposition was exactly his type. What will this tell you? It will tell you that Ms. Carroll was also exactly his type, the type of beautiful woman who he was so automatically attracted to he just started kissing and did

1 | whatever he wanted to.

Donald Trump has said: I've never met E. Jean

Carroll. I never went to Bergdorf's. She's not my type. As

the evidence will show, these are lies, and they are just some

of the lies that you will hear from Donald Trump throughout

this trial.

I am going to sit down in a minute, but before I do, I want to say a word about what you are going to be asked to decide at the end of this trial, once you have heard from all of the witnesses and the evidence is in. As Judge Kaplan told you and as he will explain in more detail before you deliberate, Ms. Carroll brought two claims against Donald Trump, so there will be two claims that you need to decide.

The first claim, as Judge Kaplan described, is for what's called battery, and that has to do with what happened in the Bergdorf Goodman dressing room back in 1996. I expect that Judge Kaplan will instruct you that battery covers a range of conduct, from forcibly grabbing or groping someone without their consent to rape. If you find that Donald Trump did any one of those things, he is liable for battery.

Ms. Carroll's second claim, as Judge Kaplan said, is for defamation. That has to do with the harm that Donald Trump did to Ms. Carroll's reputation and good name. The key question for that claim is whether Trump was lying in that October 2022 Truth Social post that you saw, whether he was

lying when he said he never met Ms. Carroll and claimed that she made the whole thing up.

Now, as you consider the evidence over the next week or so, I would ask you to remember that this is not a criminal case. As Judge Kaplan explained, you are not being asked to decide whether anyone committed a crime beyond a reasonable doubt. This is a civil case, so you will be asked if it is more likely than not that Donald Trump groped or assaulted Ms. Carroll. That's one of the questions that you will have to answer, more likely than not. When you consider the evidence, it will be clear what the answer is. Donald Trump sexually assaulted Ms. Carroll. And it will be clear that years later, after Ms. Carroll came forward and spoke the truth, Donald Trump lied and defamed her.

Members of the jury, at the end of this trial, we are going to have a chance to speak to you again. We will go through the evidence and explain to you how it all supports only one conclusion here: Donald Trump is liable on both counts.

THE COURT: Thank you. We will take a ten-minute break.

(Jury not present)

THE COURT: Bring in the jury.

(Jury present)

THE COURT: Members of the jury, one slight scheduling

1 | adjustment.

We are going to start trial every day at 10:00 because I am told the logistics of getting you screened and into the building take more time than usual, which of course makes sense, so I am going to ask you to be here at 9:00, not 10:00. It will get you into the building in time to start at 10:00. You are going to get some breakfast and you will get a cup of coffee and then we will proceed at that point.

Okay. Mr. Tacopina.

MR. TACOPINA: Thank you, your Honor.

Counsel, ladies and gentlemen of the jury:

In this country the one thing that cannot be compromised, that can never be bent, that must always be absolute, that must never be wielded based on the whims of those who seek to abuse it is the justice system. It is our defense against all tyranny. It is what gives you the citizens of this country the ability to defend against oppression, it can never be compromised, regardless of who the defendant is and regardless of how much apathy you may feel toward a particular defendant.

People have very strong feelings about Donald Trump one way or the other, very strong feelings. That's fact. And it's okay to feel however you feel. You can hate Donald Trump. It's okay. But there is a time and a secret place for that, for you to express those feelings. It's called a ballot box

during an election, not here in a court of law. Because to do so in a court of law would make one no better than those who would seek to bend the rule of law for their own personal agendas. We must all strive to be better than that, to protect all of us, all of us in this country.

And while no one is above the law, no one is also beneath the law. Politicians don't make this country great. Jurors do. My fear in this case is not the evidence, it's not the facts at all. Because if you follow your solemn oaths as jurors and apply the law to the facts as the judge will instruct you later, justice will be served. What is paramount in this courtroom is the rule of law and that every defendant, regardless of his name, be protected for the sake of all of us. The judge early on said it in his instructions. It is the bedrock of our country. It is the bedrock of our country. What you are all doing right now is very serious stuff. It protects all of us.

With that in mind, the evidence will show you what

E. Jean Carroll is doing is an affront to justice. The

evidence will show you that she is abusing the system by

advancing a false claim of rape for money, for political

reasons, and for status. And in doing so, in doing so, she is

really minimizing true rape victims, real rape victims. She is

exploiting their pain and their suffering. She is capitalizing

on their stories. The evidence is going to show you this loud

and clear. After you hear the evidence in this case, you cannot let her profit from her abuse of this process and her attempts to deceive you.

Ladies and gentlemen, my name is Joe Tacopina. I was introduced earlier. I, along with Chad Seigel, Perry Brandt, Matthew DeOreo and Mike Madiao, have the privilege of representing Donald Trump.

Nobody is above the law, but nobody is beneath it. We all have to be treated the same way. Even if you hate Donald Trump -- and, again, I don't get into anyone's politics. We don't even know. That's fine. But you have to do your jobs here and treat him the way any of us would want to be treated and uphold that rule of law.

This case must be decided on the evidence and only the evidence. And I want to talk to you about the evidence, ladies and gentlemen, right now. I want to talk to you about E. Jean Carroll's story. Her story is that in some unknown season in either 1995 or 1996—see I heard today it was 1996, but she has testified previously sometime in 1995 or 1996, more than 25 years ago, she was violently raped in a dressing room in the lingerie section of Bergdorf Goodman.

I also heard today that now it was on a Thursday. And we heard from the opening that there is going to be evidence that Thursday is a dead day in Bergdorf Goodman. I don't think there is a dead day in Bergdorf Goodman, but maybe Thursday is

a lighter day, so all of a sudden we are hearing today that this must have occurred on a Thursday. You will hear E. Jean Carroll's stories from the beginning when she started coming up with this in 2017. There was no reference to a Thursday. This upscale department store in midtown Manhattan on Fifth Avenue, during normal store hours, after she thought he, Donald Trump, was going to try a very pretty, petite, see-through, one-piece bodysuit for a woman over his suit pants.

It all comes down to do you believe the unbelievable. That's what this case is going to come down to. Do you believe the unbelievable? Nothing else you will hear in this courtroom matters, nothing else.

I have heard the opening statement already where they are talking about other women making accusations, who will come in here, from 1979, another woman making another accusation. That's not for you to decide here. Those people have never made a claim. No one has ever told the police, including Ms. Carroll. No one. Because that would require a real investigation. No one has ever done that. But they want you to focus on anything but the E. Jean Carroll story because it is so incredible and so unbelievable. In her own words it's unbelievable.

They want to focus on this lewd conversation that they put up on the screen from 20 years ago where Donald Trump said something, foolishly about, you know, if you are a celebrity

you can do this, and it was called locker room talk. I heard

Ms. Crowley—in a very good opening statement, by the way—say,
oh, no, it's not locker room talk. It is locker room talk. It
is foolish, but it's locker room talk. It's not an admission
of anything certainly. It wasn't referring to having done it.
But that's what they want you to focus on, exactly what they
want you to focus on, anything but. The only thing you have to
decide in this case, anything but the E. Jean Carroll story.
Focus on everything else. Because if you lay your focus on
that story, justice will be served very quickly.

You know, they put up tweets. All the evidence you have seen so far, the 25-year-old quote, tweets from some unknown random person who may or may not be a Donald Trump fan who attacked Ms. Carroll's allegation on social media, nothing to do with Donald Trump, that's the evidence they put up so far.

They said that the Bergdorf Goodman witnesses will confirm every detail of the assault. Mark those words. They just said the Bergdorf Goodman witnesses will confirm every detail of the assault. What are they going to confirm? That there was a lingerie department? That there was a dressing room? How does that confirm a rape, that there was a dressing room in the lingerie department in Bergdorf Goodman? There was no question about that. Donald Trump was just never there.

The only real question for you to answer at this trial

is do you believe the unbelievable? And as to that answer, you will see even E. Jean Carroll herself will admit her story is unbelievable. She will admit her story is unbelievable, but you're supposed to believe it. Just buckle in and listen to this story and all the attempted explanations for the unexplainable.

Opening statements, as the judge indicated, are the lawyers giving you a preview of how we believe the evidence will unfold in this case, but it's more than that. It's more than that. It's a promise to you. It's a promise to you that what we say is going to be proven is proven or what we say is going to be disproven. It is a promise.

It's not like a politician's promise, you know, those politicians when they run for office, they promise the moon and the stars and unemployment will go down and taxes will go down and the economy will get better and, based on those promises, you vote for them. And then after the promises and after the vote, then you see if they kept their promise or not. That's not this. That's a politician's promise.

This is, we make you promises and I am making to you right now these promises. You get to then see if I have kept my promise, if she has kept her promise, and then you vote.

That's what's important. Because there was a lot of facts left out, as the evidence will show, in the plaintiff's opening statement, a lot of important facts, and the evidence will show

1 you that.

You heard a little bit about Ms. Carroll's story, but let's talk about the details of it and more importantly the lack of details. You will learn that E. Jean Carroll can't tell you the date she claims to have been raped. I mean, pretty important event in anyone's life. She can't tell you the date that she claims to have been raped. She can't tell you the month that she claims to have been raped. She can't tell you the season. She can't even tell you the year that she claims to have been raped by Donald Trump. Not even the year.

The evidence will show you that E. Jean Carroll can't do any of those things because her story isn't true. She doesn't want to give Donald Trump the opportunity to provide an alibi or present witnesses to refute her claim likes, oh, it happened on October 12, 1995, huh, let's see where anyone was on October 12, 1995. No. See, we can't provide an alibi or refute a claim because there is no date, there is no season, they don't even know the year.

Instead, what you will learn, she simply said that she was raped on some unknown date 27 or 28 years ago. Trust me, 27 or 28 years ago. So as the evidence will show you, her story is that on some unknown date 27 or 28 years ago, she was about to exit Bergdorf Goodman department store in Manhattan and she saw Donald Trump in the street through the other side of the door. According to Ms. Carroll's story, she then saw

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Donald Trump on the other side of that door hold up his hand, so she stopped inside and waited for him to enter; and when he did, she said Donald Trump said, Hey, you are that advice lady, and they made a big deal of that picture that they showed where they had some encounter a while back. They actually said they met at an event. No, they didn't meet at an event. That photo that they showed you—and the evidence will make this loud and clear—was a brief meeting in a line of people at a big gala, a group setting. It wasn't like an event, a private event. was at some big theater. There was some event at a theater, and you are going to hear more about it. There were hundreds of people there. Donald Trump was, as they said, one of the most famous men in New York at that time. He had a book. His name was all over buildings. He was a tabloid figure. wife Ivana was there.

So in that group setting, with hundreds of people, many of whom went to shake his hand and say hello, Ms. Carroll and her then husband John Johnson, who was a news journalist, who, by the way, in that photograph you can see that's who Donald Trump is talking to, he is actually putting his hand towards John Johnson, that was eight or nine years before the Bergdorf Goodman incident. That five-minute encounter, it wasn't a few years ago -- a few years prior, as they said. It was eight or nine years before the Bergdorf Goodman encounter. They never spoke and they never spoke since that event. It was

a hi, how are you doing? Mr. Trump is talking to John Johnson, who is a famous news reporter. I think he was an anchor for Channel 11 News in the city. So of course he doesn't remember meeting one of hundreds of people at some gala eight or nine years earlier in a five-minute encounter when he testified last year, which would now be over 30 years ago. Of course he doesn't remember meeting her. Maybe she remembers meeting him.

E. Jean Carroll's story continues. Upon seeing him, she said, Hey, you are that real estate tycoon. And when — this is her story. And when he came in, she went shopping with him in Bergdorf Goodman to help him buy lingerie, women's lingerie, obviously.

'96, how famous Donald Trump was, that people recognized him in the store, that a Bergdorf Goodman associate actually recognized him. And this was the women's Bergdorf Goodman, by the way. There is two Bergdorf Goodmans. There is a men's one and on the other side is the woman's one. The women's one is mostly populated by women, and Donald Trump obviously stood out for a lot of reasons, including the fact that he was a man. But he is in that store and, as she tells it, they traveled up to the sixth floor, taking escalators along the way, but she didn't see another single person anywhere in that store. Bergdorf Goodman in the middle of the day, open. Not a customer, not a sales attendant, not a soul. The evidence will

show you that she claims that not one person, as they rode the escalator, as they got off the escalator on to the sixth floor, as they walked into the lingerie section, while they were in the lingerie section, not one person was there. It was like the Walking Dead, like the place was abandoned.

Now, on the entire floor -- and I heard in the opening statement they said, oh, on Thursdays it is usual that it is empty, usual. First of all, Thursday is a new fact we will get to that during this trial, but employees are going to be there. Employees are going to be there with merchandise.

You are going to hear about this Bergdorf Goodman store. It's a store of perfections it is so posh and upscale it refers to its customers as clients. I go to Zara, I'm a customer. Go to Bergdorf Goodman, you're a client. It's a little different.

And yet E. Jean Carroll will tell you that not one salesperson attended to Donald Trump while he was shopping on the sixth floor. Instead, what you will hear from her is that, in this posh, upscale store, there were simply three or four boxes of merchandise left unattended on the counter and alongside one little separate piece of lingerie just left alone, and that Donald Trump, according to her, picked up a piece of lingerie and, after some discussion, E. Jean Carroll thought that Donald Trump was going to try the lingerie on over his pants. As she said, the story is unbelievable.

E. Jean Carroll will describe that lingerie, according to her, was very pretty, petite, see-through, lilac, grayish blue, one-piece bodysuit with lace. Donald Trump is sort of a tall man, 6' 2" or so, in '95 or '96, he weighed at least 225 pounds, and he was supposed to fit this piece of lingerie, women's lingerie, over his pants.

But according to E. Jean Carroll, she went into the dressing room with Donald Trump -- and, by the way, I don't know if they said this in the opening, but she walked in first. So she goes first into the dressing room where she thinks he is going to try on a small piece of women's lingerie over his pants. This is her story.

So she will tell you that the dressing room door was not only unlocked, but it was also open, and she will tell you herself how odd that is, what an odd fact that was. This is going to be from her testimony, Ms. Carroll's testimony.

Because the dressing room doors at Bergdorf Goodman, she will tell you, are usually closed and locked, and that they usually remained closed and locked until a client wants to try something on. But according to E. Jean Carroll's story, not this time. As luck would have it, one door was completely unlocked and wide open. And on this occasion, the dressing room door just happened to be unlocked and open. She and Donald Trump could enter without assistance. And that's what she claims they did.

Her story continues. As soon as she stepped into the dresser room, the locker room where you try on women's lingerie, Donald Trump, without locking the door—according to her, he didn't lock the door—he lunged at her, immediately shoving her up against the wall twice. It was so hard that E. Jean Carroll banged her head, causing it to hurt. She claims the noise was so loud that someone in the next dressing room could have easily heard it. She claims the noise was so loud that, had a sales attendant been on the floor, they would have heard it.

E. Jean Carroll will tell you that Donald Trump put his mouth on hers. She understood at that point that this was a battle, that this was a fight. And so how did she supposedly respond to this battle-fight-combat? Well, in her own words she will tell you how she responded. She laughed. She laughed. Normal thing to do you just got hurt, some guy who is 100 pounds more than you weighs -- you know, 6' 2", pounding her head against the wall, and she realized she is in a battle and her reaction is to laugh. Laugh.

Well, her story continues. An unlocked dressing room of an upscale Manhattan department store, Donald Trump pulled down E. Jean Carroll tights, forcibly restrained her, violently raped her for up to as long as three minutes. If I didn't speak for three minutes, you would see how long three minutes is. But for up to three minutes.

Now, during that time she said she tried to stomp on his foot, she tried to push him back and, with her tights still pulled down, restricting the movement of her legs, somehow she managed to get her knee up high enough to push this man, who weighed more than 100 pounds than her, off of her, all while balancing on high heels.

Ladies and gentlemen, you are going to hear from

E. Jean Carroll that during this colossal battle her tights

never ripped. She never let go of her purse that she was

holding as she was getting violently raped. She held on to her

purse. That hand could have been used for something else, but

instead she held on to her purse. And she never screamed, not

once, never screamed.

In fact, according to E. Jean Carroll, after managing to escape from Donald Trump, while afraid that he may be coming after her and chasing her, what did she do? It's her story that she rode the escalator down six floors, didn't seek help from anyone inside the store, and it's her story that after leaving the dressing room, again, not a customer, not a sales attendant, not a security person, not a single soul was anywhere to be seen in this New York City department store. Of course not, because they would be called witnesses. According to E. Jean Carroll, she just walked out of the store.

Ladies and gentlemen, E. Jean Carroll cannot produce any objective evidence to back up her claim because it didn't

happen. Objective evidence not just her word in this unbelievable story. The evidence will show you she can't produce a single record showing injuries. The evidence will show you that she never went to a medical doctor or even a therapist. She never sought to preserve any video from the department store because they had video on that floor to protect from theft. Never sought to preserve that. That would have made this a pretty easy, quick trial. Pop in the video and let's see what happened.

You will learn that she was an avid writer. You will hear about what a glorious writer she was and that she kept a diary. And she never wrote in her diary anything about supposedly being raped by Donald Trump in her personal diary. There was absolutely -- no police report will be produced in this courtroom documenting her claim.

The evidence will show you that E. Jean Carroll was an advice columnist to women, advice columnist to women who regularly advised her readers to report men to the police if they so much as threatened violence. If they talk to you harshly or you are worried that they were threatening violence, call the police. You are going to learn in fact that E. Jean Carroll once called the police on teenagers who had vandalized her mailbox. She called the police when they vandalized her mailbox, but apparently not when she was violently raped.

What else are you going to learn? You are going to

learn that E. Jean Carroll, from her own story, supposedly, after being raped, she decided to keep the dress she allegedly wore in that rape. She never wore it again, never washed it, and she stored that dress in her closet for almost 25 years.

You are going to learn that during those two decades

E. Jean Carroll says she never told anyone about this alleged

rape other than those two people you heard about Lisa Birnbach

and Carol Martin, and we will talk plenty about them.

So what does E. Jean Carroll say about Lisa Birnbach and Carol Martin? You will hear from her that she called Lisa Birnbach from her cell phone immediately upon leaving Bergdorf Goodman. That's what she is going to testify to and that's what was said in the opening. And immediately after being raped by Donald Trump, she told — she called Lisa Birnbach and told Carol Martin in person within the days that followed. But the evidence will show you that is simply not true.

Ms. Birnbach, according to the E. Jean Carroll story, when she received the call, she said, Jean, you have been raped. And according to Ms. Carroll, she said it hadn't dawned on me that I was raped until Lisa Birnbach told me that I was raped. Let that swivel around in your brain for a second. It didn't dawn on me, the evidence will show, that I was raped until my friend told me that I was raped.

You are going to learn that Ms. Birnbach and Ms. Martin were not E. Jean Carroll best friends in 1995 or '96

MR. TACOPINA: He never told another person, even when Donald Trump became president in 2016. Jeez. That guy became president. He raped my friend.

Who would make up a story like this, and who would go along with it? The evidence will show you, people with a political vent, people with a financial motive, and people who desire to be in the spotlight. That's who would make up a sick story like this.

And the evidence will show you that E. Jean Carroll,
Lisa Birnbach, and Carol Martin hated Donald Trump, loathed
Donald Trump politically, not because anyone got raped. But
just politically they hated him. And you will see the evidence
with your own eyes, folks, proof positive, that they schemed to
hurt Donald Trump politically, schemed, proof positive, my
promise to you.

In September 2017, Carol Martin sent an email to E.

Jean Carroll attacking Donald Trump politically, saying in this email to her friend, E. Jean Carroll, one of the two outcry witnesses, this has to stop, referring to Donald Trump. As soon as we are both well enough to scheme, we must do our patriotic duty again, one. Two, E. Jean Carroll replies to that email. She says: Totally, all caps, three exclamation points. We need to scheme now.

She then says something very telling. I have something special to tell you about when we meet. I have

something special for you when we meet. Sure enough, within weeks of that email exchange, where they talk about scheming and Ms. Carroll telling her, I have special for you when we meet, within weeks of that, E. Jean Carroll, an author, started writing a book which included a story about her being raped by Donald Trump decades earlier, on some unknown date in some unknown year, in a dressing room at Bergdorf Goodman while trying on women's lingerie.

And you are going to learn that E. Jean Carroll, Lisa Birnbach, and Carol Martin colluded to get their story straight, colluded about this made-up story. You are going to see evidence that made it clear that they were trying to get everything together.

But the devil is in the details, they say, and you'll see for yourselves that their stories don't synch up. The absurdities of their stories and the inconsistencies within them will reveal their lies and their true intentions. Watch them during this trial. They will not be hard to spot.

Now, during this trial you are going to hear that Lisa Birnbach, Carol Martin, just like their friend, E. Jean Carroll, can't tell you when Donald Trump, one of New York's most famous people, according to E. Jean Carroll, supposedly raped her. They can't tell you either. They can't remember the month, the date, the season, the year. And the evidence will show you that's not just a coincidence. They all somehow

forgot all that. That's not a coincidence.

Instead, you will see that no one in this courtroom will ever be able to tell you when this alleged rape occurred, because it never did. They won't even be able to tell you the year, because it never did.

Proof will make it clear that E. Jean Carroll were wrote her story about Donald Trump to sell a book, which it did, hurt him politically, and to inject herself in the spotlight. Again, I'm telling you this as a promise to you that once the evidence is in, you will see this, and we will talk again during the summations.

The evidence will show you that following the publication of her story about being raped by Donald Trump, her life was never better. A woman who claims to be raped, in painful and painstaking details, I think that was the words I heard on the opening statement of the plaintiff, painful and painstaking details, will tell you her life has never been better. You will hear in her own words that she has been fabulous, that she has received lots of positive support, she is making more money, and she is appearing on podcasts and television now, ever since this revelation of this painful and painstaking rape allegation. Painful and painstaking pain allegation.

Just to talk about it was painful, I heard Ms. Crowley say in her opening statement. Talking about it was very

1 painful.

Fortunately, she went on television, and she went on CNN. And she talked to Anderson Cooper about her claim that she was raped. You will be able to watch that video, that interview. You will be able to witness her bizarre behavior and hear the stranger things she says in that video, and you will be able to see her basking in the spotlight, having the absolute time of her life. She became a celebrity and loved every minute of it.

This is from her. These are her words. The evidence will show you that E. Jean Carroll fabricated a story about Donald Trump while he was president, then made that story the center of her life and her lifestyle. In fact, you are going to hear how that lifestyle led to this very lawsuit. You will learn that after E. Jean Carroll published her false story being raped by Donald Trump, he denied it and he called her a liar in 2019, called her a liar again in 2022. I'm sorry. 2022. Plaintiff said he exploded and attacked her. He dragged her name through the mud by calling her a liar.

She falsely alleged that he raped her. She called him a rapist. Of course he exploded. Of course he attacked her. She is falsely accusing him of rape to make money to sell a book because she hated him politically and because she wanted to become a celebrity, which she has become, by the way, based on this allegation.

Evidence will show you that E. Jean Carroll was in fact lying because she was never raped by Donald Trump in a Bergdorf Goodman shopping store in the woman's lingerie changing room in the middle of the day.

And you are going to learn that while she was at a party, E. Jean Carroll -- she is now on the party circuit, she was invited to every party -- while at a party, E. Jean Carroll met an attorney named George Conway, and George Conway was a political critic of Donald Trump, and spoke to her about suing Donald Trump. E. Jean Carroll said: I didn't want to sue him. Before she met George Conway at this party, a very harsh opponent, political opponent of Donald Trump, E. Jean Carroll had not even thought of suing Donald Trump, but he convinced her to, and he recommended --

MS. CROWLEY: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. TACOPINA: The evidence will show you that after that conversation, Ms. Carroll went and hired Ms. Kaplan.

MS. CROWLEY: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained.

The jury will disregard that.

MR. TACOPINA: Along those lines, you are going to hear that one of the witnesses in this case, in this case, for Ms. Carroll has said that if Donald Trump has to deal with so many lawsuits, he won't be able to run for office, and here we

1 are.

effort to synch up their stories with respect to her litigation against Donald Trump, E. Jean Carroll, Lisa Birnbach, Carol Martin all got together, all got together and discussed the story. But the evidence will show you in this courtroom, because their story is not true, it doesn't match up. They don't match up. It's all a lie because Donald Trump never raped E. Jean Carroll. Even calling her a liar was the truth. He never raped her and he never defamed her. Because of that, despite her effort to profit from her lies in this courtroom, E. Jean Carroll has not suffered emotional or financial harm from being raped or being defamed by Donald Trump. Quite to the contrary. Quite to the contrary.

Ladies and gentlemen, Ms. Carroll brought this case and the burden remains on her to prove it at all times. She brought this claim, and you'll see that's a burden she cannot carry.

As the trial unfolds, you will see our defense, our defense. Our defense will come out through their witnesses. That's where our defense is come will from, their witnesses through cross-examination, as the judge mentioned earlier. That's when, after they testify under questioning by plaintiff's counsel, we get to question them. That's where our defense is in this case. It's coming out through the

questioning of their witnesses. That's our entire defense.

That and some sworn testimony from Donald Trump that you are going to see.

Why is that so? Because it did not happen, because there are no witnesses to call to prove a negative. Other than saying I didn't do it, which he said he is being sued for, he has denied it. There is nothing else he could say. He wasn't there. He didn't do it.

You are going to hear from Donald Trump in his under-oath video deposition questioned by the same lawyers who are here today. In his sworn testimony there is the same thing if he were here saying the same thing. I didn't do it. I didn't do it. Because there is no more for him to add. There is absolutely nothing more for him to add. He can't add anything more, which is why I don't want to distract from the focus of her story.

This is about her claim, which he has vigorously denied. You are going to see him vigorously deny it. At times, by the way, when he vigorously denies that on video, you are going to hear he gets angry, says some snarly things.

That's understandable. He is being falsely accused of rape.

But you — the focus — you have to decide if you believe this story or not. That's it. All this other window dressing and noise is to distract you from her story, because that's all you need to decide, do you believe it or not. E. Jean Carroll is

going to tell you how her story falls apart, from her own words, her own voice, her own podcasts, her videos and her book.

At the end of this case we are going to ask you to do what American juries have been asked to do for well over 200 years, which is decide the case on the evidence alone, just the evidence. Not politics, not personalities; just on the evidence.

If you just apply your God-given common sense and your sound judgment and your street smarts, which I think we have an abundance here, E. Jean Carroll will not be able to deceive you with her story. You have to listen to it. When you look at that story, your intelligence and your integrity -- your integrity will carry the day. It will not let her profit from an abuse of our justice system.

With that, I'll end on this one photograph, just one photograph I want you to see. You are going to see this photograph again during trial. That is a photograph of E. Jean Carroll with a man posing as her alleged rapist while she gives a walking tour. As a matter of fact, the name of the walking tour she is giving for profit is Most Hideous Men in New York City Walking Tour. And she has a prison jump suit on. And she is giving this walking tour related to the sale of her book.

And as she is walking around New York City for the Most Hideous Men in New York Walking Tour, and, sure enough,

she stops in front of Trump Tower, see's a man there who is posing as her alleged rapist as she is wearing a headset and smiling from ear to ear. Imagine seeing a guy who was disguised and dressed as your rapist and you see that person 20 something years later and you're smiling from ear to ear. It is said that a picture is worth a thousand words. You will see during this trial why this picture is worth so many more.

Ladies and gentlemen, thank you for indulgence. Thank you for your time.

Your Honor, thank you very much.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Ladies and gentlemen, we will see you tomorrow morning. Remember, be in, please, by 8 and we will start testimony at -- I said 9. Didn't I.? Did I say 9? We are going to start testimony at 10.

The jury department folks are in the back. Andy will give you the time you need to be here when you go into the jury room. There are a lot of cooks making this stew, getting you in and out, folks. They don't all talk to me.

Counsel remain, please.

(Jury not present)

THE COURT: Mr. Tacopina, in light of what you said a few minutes ago, I take it you are now telling my that Mr. Trump will not testify live in this case. Is that correct or not correct?

MR. TACOPINA: The answer is, I am not sure, your Honor. That's the honest answer. You can look at me that way. That's the answer.

THE COURT: Here is what you said. Our defense will come out through our witnesses. That's where our defense is coming from, their witnesses. That's when, after they testify under questioning by plaintiff's counsel we get to question them. That's where our defense is in this case. It's coming through the questioning of their witnesses. That's our entire defense, that and some sworn testimony from donned Trump is what the transcript says, you are going to see, referring to the deposition. You then talk about the deposition and then you said, because there is nothing more for him to add. There is absolutely nothing for him to add.

Look, I have represented clients who don't tell me until the last minute what they want to do. This is not a circumstance in which you can just keep the entire apparatus that goes with an appearance by him hanging in total uncertainty.

MR. TACOPINA: We do not mean to do that, your Honor.

THE COURT: I appreciate that you do not mean to do that, but the time has come. I don't mean this minute, but you are going to have to tell me this week.

MR. TACOPINA: We are just waiting on a couple of rulings from your Honor, and I will tell you that.

NGR AR2 -cv-10016-LAK Document 185 Filed 06/15/23 Page 74 of 104 1 Again, you did point something out. There are certain 2 clients who have desires, and I understand. I will abide by 3 whatever order you give me. It will be this week. THE COURT: This week. 4 5 MR. TACOPINA: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Fish or cut bait. 6 7 MR. TACOPINA: Fish or cut bait. 8 THE COURT: Obviously, if something totally unforeseen 9 happens, exceptions can be made. But this is, in light of what 10 you just said, beginning to look like a very unnecessary 11 imposition on a lot of people. 12 MR. TACOPINA: Imposition? 13 THE COURT: On security, on court staff. You follow? 14 MR. TACOPINA: I follow. I wouldn't even take us down that road. 15 16 Your Honor, my intention, based on what I believe the 17 current state of the rulings are and the testimony, and I 18 hadn't see -- I know there was a ruling last night or today. I 19 don't have my phone. 20 THE COURT: There was a ruling on the deposition

THE COURT: There was a ruling on the deposition designations.

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MR. TACOPINA: That's sort of one of the X factors.

THE COURT: I commend it to your attention.

MR. TACOPINA: Your Honor, I want to make sure the Court didn't think I was running afoul of any of the rulings.

I cut out parts of my opening based on your order. I was simply -- I was not addressing -- when I talked about Mr. Conway, I wasn't addressing litigation funding at all.

THE COURT: I understand that. But I also ruled that we are not having any attacks on opposing counsel and all of that.

MR. TACOPINA: I wasn't attacking -- I have great much for Ms. Kaplan and them. I wasn't -- it was how she decided she wanted to sue because initially she said --

THE COURT: And you said all that.

MR. TACOPINA: Then you struck it.

THE COURT: I didn't strike anything. I sustained an objection. You got your George Conway story.

MR. TACOPINA: Thank you.

THE COURT: Ms. Kaplan.

MS. KAPLAN: One thing, your Honor, much more in the manner of housekeeping, the parties have submitted an instruction to you about the 2019 defamation case. We obviously don't need a decision right now, but you might want to think about giving that after Ms. Carroll testifies to better explain to the jury. We just wanted to put that on your radar screen.

THE COURT: It is on my radar screen.

Mr. Tacopina, do you have anything to say about that?

I have a letter from your side. I'm sorry. I'm looking at the

wrong letter. But you saw Ms. Kaplan's letter of yesterday about an instruction in relation to Carroll 1.

MR. SEIGEL: Your Honor, if I may, I can address that it is our position that this jury shouldn't be placed in a position to speculate on issues.

THE COURT: Should or should not?

MR. SEIGEL: Should not be in a position to have to speculate regarding issues of presidential immunity or the fact that this defendant was seeking to avoid litigation based on his status as president. It's not an issue in this case and it could evoke potential negative reactions from this jury. They don't need to hear it. It's simply enough to say, I think, that based on various arguments that were raised, that issue is not for them to decide.

THE COURT: You would rather have them speculate that the reason the other case hasn't been resolved is because it has no merit, or something like that?

MR. SEIGEL: Not that it has no merit. There are various issues that are still pending right now. The fact that the case is pending would suggest that in fact it may or may not have merit.

MS. KAPLAN: That's exactly our concern, your Honor.

I agree with Mr. Seigel that we don't want the jury to

speculate, and that's why we put this language in because we
think if there is no explanation, that's exactly what they will

1 do.

THE COURT: The proposal from the other side, to the extent there is, in my understanding, any objection to it is to these two lines.

Mr. Trump defended that lawsuit in part on the ground that he could not be sued because he was president at the time he made those statements. Those issues, a reference to, in part, on the ground remain unresolved.

Now, the statement is entirely accurate, isn't it?

MR. SEIGEL: Your Honor, yes, it is accurate. But
that doesn't mean it should go to this jury.

THE COURT: And the reason it shouldn't is why?

MR. SEIGEL: The concern, your Honor, is this jury may have a negative reaction to the fact that the defendant is using his status as a former president in order to, in laymen's terms, avoid a lawsuit. They don't need to hear that fact.

THE COURT: You are here urging that Mr. Trump truthfully denied the allegations, yes? I think that's what I listened to for the last quite eloquent 45 minutes.

MR. SEIGEL: Of course, your Honor.

THE COURT: Right.

Why isn't it fair game for the other side to say, well, maybe he doesn't want to meet the facts head on?

MR. SEIGEL: Your Honor, he is meeting the facts head on by defending this particular litigation.

1 | THE COURT: By defending the other one either.

MR. SEIGEL: Your Honor, the problem with that is that — the problem with that, your Honor, is that it invites the jury to find that he's not addressing the facts head on and is in fact using his status as a president in order to avoid a litigation which could evoke a negative reaction. It's not something that this jury needs to hear.

It's also, your Honor, something that -- it's also something that touches on advice of counsel.

THE COURT: It touches on advice of counsel. How does it do that?

MR. SEIGEL: Your Honor, if the defendant in that litigation is taking a particular course based on information that is provided to him by his counsel to best dispose of the litigation, it touches on advice of counsel. But the Justice Department also was involved in that, your Honor. There is a host of issues.

THE COURT: You are telling me --

MR. SEIGEL: Fair enough.

THE COURT: I was here.

MR. SEIGEL: That's true. I only read about it.

Your Honor knows --

THE COURT: It is back before me, Justice Department notwithstanding.

MR. SEIGEL: Your Honor, if this instruction is going

to be given to the jury, then we should be in a position to have to explain to them the Westfall Act. It just complicates the issues. I think it's simply enough for the jury to hear that that matter is still pending based on a variety of issues, and you can instruct them that they are not to consider that. The only consideration for them is this case.

THE COURT: I'll think about it.

MR. SEIGEL: Thank you.

it.

THE COURT: But there are arguments both ways on this, I think.

Anything else this evening?

MS. CROWLEY: Not from us, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

If another attorney is going to speak, I'll have everybody sit down and have the court reporter back at his station

MR. DeOREO: I apologize for interrupting you.

THE COURT: It's all right. Let's just get on with

MR. DeOREO: It's a pure housekeeping. If plaintiff testifies tomorrow, we need to use audio. If we use audio, there is going to be a foundation of authenticity issue that we don't want -- we are inclined that we don't want to have the audio or video or both played to the jury until you decide whether we can use it.

THE COURT: Of course. But I am glad you raised it, because I got that letter this morning. Of course it would have been a lot better if I had gotten it several days ago, because it raises a bunch of issues.

The first issue is, where is the transcript of the audio? We try lots of cases with lots of audio in this court, and the U.S. Attorney's Office, without fail, provides the Court with a transcript, even if there is a fight about who is speaking; even if there is a fight about audibility, to the extent they can transcribe it, all of that stuff.

My first question is, do you have any transcripts?

MR. DeOREO: Sometimes the CNN has provided

transcripts of their own videos.

THE COURT: I'm sorry?

MR. DeOREO: CNN has provided transcripts of their own audios or videos.

THE COURT: What videos are we talking about and where are the transcripts? I don't have videos and I don't have transcripts. What am I supposed to rule on?

MR. DeOREO: Your Honor, your pretrial order specifically says we don't have to identify exhibits for cross-examination, which we have not done. If we had done that, we would have been forfeiting our right to impeach.

Your Honor, these videos speak for themselves. They are not unclear. You can hear them. You can see them. If the

witness is saying that I didn't say that, then they can say that. I don't know any rule that says you can't use an audio tape without a transcript. I have never seen that before.

THE COURT: I don't know any rule that requires the United States of America, when they prosecute cases, based on wiretaps, that they have to furnish a transcript, but it's done in every case.

MR. DeOREO: These aren't wiretaps. They are publicly on the Internet.

THE COURT: I don't know what they are, Mr. DeOreo. I don't know what they are.

MR. DeOREO: It's the witness' own choice. They go on to an -- on a podcast or on CNN. They are not being secretly recorded. Sometimes it's their own podcast. Lisa Birnbach, it's her own website. She puts it out there. It's not a secret recording that someone, it's a -- it's not a murky recording. They are not surreptitious. These are recordings that they put on on their own websites or they went onto CNN. We are not claiming that it's some hidden camera with -- or some hidden recording device.

THE COURT: You write me a letter within 24 hours of jury selection, maybe less, and you talk about audios that are not specified. All of the stuff about CNN, I believe, I'm hearing for the first time, and I don't know what I'm dealing with. That's what I'm saying to you.

1 MR. SEIGEL: Your Honor, if I may, I apologize. 2 You're absolutely right. The items were not referenced because 3 they are intended --4 THE COURT: Impeachment material. Got that. Of 5 course. MR. SEIGEL: You are right, your Honor. 6 7 Just for clarification, so you do know, they are audio 8 and/or video recordings of various witnesses which these 9 witnesses made. They would be available to listen to them, 10 watch them, without first publishing them to the jury, and they 11 can authenticate them. The reason the letter was submitted was in an 12 13 abundance of caution to alert the Court of the plan for the 14 witness to be able to authenticate it without the juror or jury 15 first hearing it. We have done this before in other matters. 16 We find that headphones are very efficient. We will bring 17 enough. We have it set up. We just wanted to alert the Court. 18 THE COURT: Mr. Ferrara. 19 MR. FERRARA: Your Honor, there is one video that I'm 20 pretty sure I know what defense counsel is referring to, and I 21 believe it's the video of Ms. Carroll on Anderson Cooper, 22 because we understood. 23 THE COURT: That sounds like it might be familiar.

MR. FERRARA: Fair enough.

Because we understand that they want -- we anticipate

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that they would play that. We plan to play that and to impeach her ourselves under, I believe it's 607. We will have a transcript prepared of the brief part of that tape that we actually intend to play.

THE COURT: This is the enjoyed it.

MR. FERRARA: It involves some color being given to the word -- whether people find rape sexy. There are only a few lines that are relevant, and we will make a transcript of that by tomorrow.

THE COURT: How much of your problem does that solve?

MR. SEIGEL: Not very much, your Honor. There is a
lot of audio and video from these witnesses.

THE COURT: Let me hear from Mr. Ferrara.

MR. FERRARA: The other video, we will authenticate these without the use of video. We will use the old-school method of, Ms. Carroll has seen it on a disk, she has initialed the disk. I will hand her the disk. She will describe what is on the desk in a way --

THE COURT: But you're talking about what you're intending to use, not what they are intending to use.

MR. FERRARA: We don't need the use of the headsets for that.

Then there is one other video. In this video this is our -- they are both our exhibits, but this is an exhibit that we have always intended to use, which is Donald Trump appearing

MR. SEIGEL: Your Honor, there is — the plaintiff has appeared on numerous podcasts and on televised programs. This is — a large part of it would be for impeachment purposes. If she adopts the statements that she makes, we may not have to

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use it, but there is a voluminous amount. I think with the system that we have in mind we can do so efficiently. For instance, Ms. Carroll, if you can put the headphones on. Your Honor would have a set. Opposing counsel would have a set. am going to play a 20-second clip. Tell me if you recognize this. Is that your voice? Did you say that? That would be 7 sufficient to authenticate it. Very good. We can take the headphones off and then publish it to the jury once it is submitted. Only if we need to, your Honor. It would 10 essentially be the equivalent of producing a tangible piece of 11 evidence to the witness and showing it to her.

THE COURT: Where is the record evidence of what the witness authenticated if you do it that way?

MR. SEIGEL: If she authenticates it, it's burned onto a CD.

> THE COURT: It's on a CD.

MR. SEIGEL: That we have done, yes.

Unfortunately, because we don't have the opportunity that opposing counsel has to sit down with the plaintiff and say, listen to this and do you recognize this --

THE COURT: No. But you have already identified the excerpts that you think you want to use.

MR. SEIGEL: Yes.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. SEIGEL: That's right, your Honor.

it. Did she say those things. Yes?

MR. SEIGEL: That's right.

THE COURT: If you get the answers you hope to get, then you want to offer it in evidence and we have whatever we have in relation to that.

MR. SEIGEL: Right.

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THE COURT: It either comes in or it doesn't.

MR. SEIGEL: Yes.

THE COURT: What you, I think, are really proposing, and correct me if I'm wrong, because I'm trying to walk through this with you, is to save the time of the jury being walked back to the jury room while the audio is played aloud in the courtroom and you ask your authentication questions. What you want to do is, you want the jury to sit there and everybody else is sitting with ear muffs listening to something the jury can't hear. And the jury then, assuming for the sake of argument that it doesn't get in eventually, is listening to Ms. Carroll's answers, verbal answers to your questions that the jury has heard about a tape that they have not heard and may never hear, and we may then have a discussion about whether you can use it with the jury sitting here.

That's the plan?

MR. SEIGEL: We would do it in this fashion and just say, Ms. Carroll, we are going to play an audio for you, tell me if you recognize your voice, and she could authenticate it that way. It's no different than saying, Ms. Carroll, we want you to look at this document. We will just identify as an audio. Or we could actually — that would be one way to do it, your Honor.

THE COURT: I appreciate the imagination and maybe I'm just not sufficiently imaginative, but I'm certainly

traditional. I think we have been excusing the jury from those kinds of discussions for several hundred years and that's what we are going to do here. OK?

MR. SEIGEL: OK.

One second, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you have a problem, Mr. Tacopina? Am I missing something?

MR. TACOPINA: I am getting something explained to me from the person that runs all this stuff. I'm missing a lot right now.

THE COURT: I don't think so.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ SEIGEL: We are having our own little powwow here trying to figure out --

THE COURT: I understand, I appreciate that.

MR. SEIGEL: We were trying to find an efficient way to do this without having to excuse the jurors. We thought the headset might work. We will defer, obviously — this goes without saying, we are deferring to your Honor, however you see best to do this.

My hope is, along with my colleagues, that if we ask the witness if she made certain statements on a podcast, she will just accept them knowing that we have that. But if she doesn't, then we will have to do what your Honor suggested.

THE COURT: I may be mistaken. You know what this material is. I don't. I have not heard any direct testimony

yet either, which matters here, right. But I have a feeling, just a feeling, instinct, 50 years doing this, that you are making more out of this than may be warranted. You get a statement from the stand and you are telling me this is principally an impeachment problem, right?

MR. SEIGEL: Yes.

THE COURT: So you want to impeach with a prior inconsistent statement.

Now, under the rules, as I remember them, I have not reread them this week, but as I remember them, you have to lay a foundation even to begin thinking about that, right?

MR. SEIGEL: That's correct.

THE COURT: You have to say to the witness, didn't you on such and such occasion say in substance or in words X, right?

MR. SEIGEL: Yes.

THE COURT: Do we agree?

MR. SEIGEL: Yes.

THE COURT: If the witness says yes, OK, no harm, no foul, no jury excused, no problem. If the witness says, I don't remember, then you have problem number 2.

Problem number 2 then becomes, how do you deal with the issue of refreshment of recollection? Now, that presents a somewhat different problem than impeachment. Because there you're permitted to refresh a witness' memory or attempt to do

so, essentially with anything.

2 MR. SEIGEL: Right.

THE COURT: So there I don't see the device that I was seeing earlier, putting aside the electronics for a minute, with there being no record of what you are using to impeach.

Assuming the electronics work out, then you say, all right, put on your headset, I am going to play for you -- you can't even say what you are doing, right? Because you got the jury there.

MR. SEIGEL: Right.

THE COURT: I may circle back to this in a minute.

But you are going to say, just listen. Is your memory now refreshed? Answer: No. Hypothetically.

I don't offhand remember the answer to the question of, can you then offer the inconsistent statement? But I'll certainly know it by tomorrow.

MR. SEIGEL: Yes, you will. We will help in that regard.

THE COURT: I'm sure you will.

Suppose, hypothetically, the answer is, yes, but you have taken it completely out of context. Now where are we?

MR. SEIGEL: We can have an entire recording -- we will have the full clip available, and we can provide it to opposing counsel as well.

THE COURT: With transcript, no transcript? Because it may become very important for me to have the transcript at

1 | that point.

MR. SEIGEL: Right. There are no transcripts. These are live podcasts, online that we pulled clips of.

THE COURT: Didn't somebody say a minute ago that CNN did transcripts?

MR. SEIGEL: CNN -- that's fair. CNN itself, the Anderson Cooper.

THE COURT: Anderson Cooper is not going to be a problem.

MR. SEIGEL: Right. There is a transcript of that online as well. They provide it.

But these are podcasts on various websites that are not at all well known, and there are no transcripts that were produced for those. They are just clips that are 15 seconds long, 20 seconds long and I think, if anyone were to hear them, they are sort of self-contained. They are not out of context.

THE COURT: How does anybody know that?

MR. SEIGEL: You'd have to hear it. I understand. Certainly the witness would.

THE COURT: And maybe the judge too.

MR. SEIGEL: Of course. That's why we have headsets for everyone.

THE COURT: You've got a 15-second thing you've got off some yenevelt website. How do I know it's complete?

MR. SEIGEL: We will have the entire recording

available, and we could go back or back as far as anyone deems necessary or ahead as far as anyone deems necessary.

THE COURT: I can just see how efficient this is.

Provisionally, I think it's kind of problematic, but we will see. It may depend very much on the precise context in which the question arises.

I am going to think some more about it.

Mr. Ferrara.

MR. FERRARA: Your Honor, appreciate the Court thinking through this. I'll just flag, completely understand, of course, why defense counsel does not want to share this with us beforehand.

THE COURT: Right. I'm not quarreling with that.

MR. FERRARA: Understood. We may be in a position, your Honor, because, again, if it's a document, to your Honor's point, about completeness, we can rifle through a document much more quickly than we can rifle through an audio recording to make sure we don't believe that, under completeness, some other portion should be offered or it's not taken out of context or make some other objection. We may -- I apologize in advance -- be asking the Court for more time to do that.

Number 2, there are sensitive 412 issues in this case which certain portions that might be played, that might be a little ahead or a little behind that could implicate issues that we briefed for your Honor, and we don't want -- I don't

think anyone is suggesting we inadvertently want something to be played for the jury or to go back to the jury that implicates an issue that your Honor has not ruled on.

THE COURT: Sure. Let me suggest this. I think all these smart people at the front and back table ought to put their heads together about this. I am not suggesting that the defense has any obligation at all to tip your hand as to what the material is. I think maybe if you talk about this a little more, you may make all of us smarter.

Now, the equipment you want to bring in is what exactly?

MR. SEIGEL: Can our IT person respond to this?

THE COURT: Of course.

MR. SEIGEL: Thank you very much, your Honor. It is above my pay grade and knowledge.

MR. NELSON: Your honor, I took the liberty last night of taking a photograph of the materials that we would like to bring in, and I would be happy to provide this to the Court so you'll have a better understanding of what we are talking about.

Also, your Honor, I spoke with William, your IT person, and explained to him, in the event that we are allowed to do this, the way it would be set up.

THE COURT: I don't know William.

MR. NELSON: One of your IT people here with the

1 | Court.

In addition, your Honor, I also asked counsel, in the event that they would need to play something, that they would have full use of it as well.

THE COURT: I am sure they are very eager.

I appreciate being given this photograph of a roll of duct tape, seven pairs of earphones, and a great big black box that looks like it ought to be on Mission Impossible, and may either be a stereo system or a way to blow up the Kremlin. I don't know what it is. How could I possibly know.

MR. NELSON: Your Honor, if I may, one thing it will do, it will not be played through the court system. In order words, the jury will not hear anything that is being played.

THE COURT: I understand.

What is this black box supposed to do?

MR. NELSON: There is actually two devices in there, your Honor. The one that has got all the knobs on it, it's actually a Mackie sound board that would be sitting to my left over here. I would be able to control the audio levels with that. The other box, the elongated box on top of it, is a distribution amp where all the headphones would then plug into. It would come out of my computer into that Mackie sound board.

THE COURT: Does it have any network access?

MR. NELSON: No, sir, none whatsoever.

THE COURT: Does it have any wireless communication

capability?

2 MR. NELSON: None whatsoever, your Honor.

THE COURT: Physically you may bring it in, which is not to say you may use it.

MR. NELSON: Understood, your Honor.

THE COURT: It certainly would deliver to the jury, if it were used, I take it, one message loud and clear, which is that the defense argues that something the jury may not hear and possibly should never hear is inconsistent with the witness' testimony. It is, we say she is a liar, look at the black box device. Isn't it?

MR. NELSON: To a degree, your Honor.

THE COURT: To a degree. How much of a degree?

MR. NELSON: I'll say this. All audio podcasts, everything that would be heard by the witness and by counsel and yourself, they were actually a screenshot from the site that they were taken from.

THE COURT: What does that mean?

MR. NELSON: Essentially, your Honor, whatever website it was from, whatever podcast it may have been, whose ever show it was on, it is identified because it was recorded as a video, so you can see what is being played, even from an audio podcast.

THE COURT: That makes it worse.

MR. TACOPINA: No. I think that makes it better, your

Honor. In case there is a recollection that needs to be refreshed regarding being on John Smith's podcast, the John Smith podcast, it may refresh her recollection if she saw the screenshot of the actual podcast page.

THE COURT: You could also have a piece of paper on which is typed John Smith's podcast, and you could show her the piece of paper and say, have you looked at the piece of paper?

Has that refreshed your recollection?

MR. TACOPINA: Rather than identifying what that piece of paper is, it would be of no consequence at all to anyone.

THE COURT: So what you want to do is you want to display to the jury something, the authenticity of which --

MR. TACOPINA: I wouldn't display it to the jury, your Honor.

THE COURT: Who are you displaying it to?

MR. TACOPINA: The witness.

THE COURT: And you are going to do that through the headsets in the --

MR. TACOPINA: No. That one would be on the screen.

THE COURT: On whose screen?

MR. TACOPINA: The witness' screen.

THE COURT: I thought he just said this wouldn't involve using the court system.

MR. TACOPINA: Not that big thing you have there with the plugs and the headsets.

THE COURT: There is only one screen in front of the witness.

MR. TACOPINA: That one.

THE COURT: One. It is connected to the Court's system.

MR. TACOPINA: Can we show exhibits the way we showed the photo before or they showed their things? Can't we show exhibits through the court system without the jury seeing it?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. TACOPINA: That's what I meant, if that helps. I don't know if it helps.

THE COURT: I am not sure if it does or not.

MR. TACOPINA: This might not ever happen. It may not come to fruition, but I just don't know how to impeach a witness. I have done a lot of these. If I say, you said this on a certain date, hopefully, we won't even have to play the thing. The witness says: Yes, I recall that.

THE COURT: Right. We are agreed on that. If we get past that is where it begins to get a little narley, doesn't it?

MR. TACOPINA: It would give the witness, obviously, the refuge that if they don't recall anything, they don't get impeached because we can't --

THE COURT: If that's true, as a matter of law, that's true, no matter what the source of the impeaching statement is.

MR. TACOPINA: No, no. I misspoke. If we are not able to authenticate it's a podcast, for example, if we are not able to let the witness hear her voice on the podcast, how would we either impeach or refresh the recollection of that witness?

THE COURT: Well, refresh is the easy part.

MR. TACOPINA: Yes, I agree.

THE COURT: Mr. Ferrara, do you want to make a contribution or not?

MR. FERRARA: I think it circles back to what your Honor said. You could have a transcript. You could hand the transcript up.

THE COURT: We are here on Tuesday afternoon and there aren't any transcripts.

MR. FERRARA: We are going to have transcripts tomorrow. I don't see --

THE COURT: You are not going to have it from them.

MR. TACOPINA: The transcript doesn't solve it. How can you hear her voice on a transcript?

MR. FERRARA: Unless the Court -- it's another step.

In other words, it's one thing to say, Ms. Carroll, do you recall saying something on such and such occasion? If

Ms. Carroll says, I don't recall, it's much easier to put the transcript portion that would refresh her recollection.

THE COURT: Of course.

1 MR. FERRARA: I'm not suggesting that defense has to 2 transcribe every recording she has ever done in its entirety. 3 We can certainly at least have some portion of a transcript. 4 THE COURT: Why can't you do that, Mr. Tacopina? 5 MR. TACOPINA: Let me read your question. MR. NELSON: Your Honor, while he is doing that, I 6 7 need to clarify one thing and hopefully help the Court. It's 8 not a static image being recorded off the screenshot. Two things it does. It identifies the mark of where the audio 9 starts and where the audio ends, because the audio bar on the 10 11 podcast, it is moving as the video is playing or as the audio 12 and video is playing. 13 THE COURT: That bar begins at 000 at the point where 14 you started recording it off the podcast and stops at whatever 15 the end point is of what you elected to record. Is that right? 16 It is, your Honor. But, in addition to MR. NELSON: 17 that, I have the full clip of what that portion was taken from. 18 If opposing counsel needs to hear something else, I could then 19 play something for them from the full podcast, few seconds 20 before, few seconds after, wherever they want me to go. 21 THE COURT: Do we know how long any of these podcasts 22 are? 23 MR. TACOPINA: The clips we plan on using are

relatively brief, obviously.

THE COURT: I'm confident of that.

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Are they 12-second clips out of a 22-second podcast cost, or are they 12-second clips out of a 15-minute audio segment with Ms. Carroll on it, or whoever the witness is? Seems to me that makes a difference.

(Continued on next page)

THE COURT: So would I be right in guessing she was on that show for 15 minutes, 30 minutes, something like that?

MR. TACOPINA: I think eight.

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1 | THE COURT: Eight.

2 MR. TACOPINA: Eight or nine.

THE COURT: Okay.

And suppose you now have a nine-second clip that you want to use for refreshment or impeachment. Now, what are we supposed to do when the other side says, How do I know it's complete? How do I know she doesn't say in a portion that the defense chose not to record the opposite of what they are playing? How do I know any of that?

(Counsel confer)

MR. TACOPINA: Your Honor, the only thing I can think to expedite this a little bit is, after the direct of Ms. Carroll -- giving it to them before the direct, obviously, for example, they are going to play the CNN video now in their case in chief under 607. After the direct, after the direct, I will give them the complete disks of podcasts. Maybe we could take a little break and they, the team, could sort of listen, make sure that's the full thing, because we are giving the full thing. As an officer of the court, I represent --

THE COURT: You are going to give them the complete so they can sit there for 40 minutes listening to everything, including what you don't intend to use, or are you going to give them everything and discretely flag what you intend to use? Because obviously you see the point of that.

MR. TACOPINA: I mean honestly, look, I have complete

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